

# FRESH TEAS.

landing from on board the brig, *Herman*, from New York.  
 chests Young Hyfon,  
 do. Hyfon,  
 do. Hyfon Skin,  
 Which will be sold on very moderate terms by

James Sanderfon.

District of Columbia,  
 County of Alexandria, ss.—March adjourned,  
 1866.  
 J. Sanderfon, Plaintiff,  
 vs.  
 William Powers, Jas. Card, Wm. Galloway, and Thomas Moore, Defendants.

The defendant, William Powers, having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court on affidavit that the said William Powers is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here on the first day of July term next, to answer the complaint, and that the said defendant, James Card, William Galloway, and Thomas Moore, do not pay away, convey or interfere with the property of the said defendant, William Powers, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A Copy. Tell.  
 G. DENEALE, C. C.  
 May 19.

District of Columbia,  
 County of Alexandria, ss.—March adjourned,  
 1866.  
 John Hallowell, Complainant,  
 vs.  
 Kearney Wharton, Rufus Bigelow, John G. Proud, John G. Ladd, & Thomas Vowell, Defendants.

THE defendant KEARNEY WHARTON, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Kearney Wharton is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, Rufus Bigelow, John G. Proud, John G. Ladd, and Thomas Vowell, jun., President of the Bank of Potomac, do not pay away, convey, create, the debts by them owing to the said defendant Kearney Wharton, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A Copy. Tell.  
 G. DENEALE, C. C.  
 May 19.

District of Columbia,  
 County of Alexandria, ss.—March adjourned,  
 1866.  
 J. Sanderfon, Complainant, v. s.  
 John R. Wheaton, James McCannan, Bernard Ghequier, Dennis Ram, & George Clement, Defendants.

THE defendant Bernard Ghequier, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Bernard Ghequier is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A Copy. Tell.  
 G. DENEALE, C. C.  
 May 19.

ROBERT GRAY  
 Has just received,  
 The first half Volume of Dr. REE'S  
 NEW CYCLOPEDIA,  
 67 Subscribers are requested to send for their  
 Copies, which must be paid for on delivery.  
 May 30.

PRINTED DAILY  
 BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1866.

[No. 1635.

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
 WILL BE SOLD,  
 At the Vendue-Store,  
 Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
 A Variety of DRY GOODS,  
 GROCERIES, &c.

(Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.)  
 All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. M.

For Freight or Charter,

THE SHIP  
**A N N,**

Charles Bradford, Master;  
 Burthen 350 hogheads tobacco. She is a fine strong ship, well found, and will be ready to take in a cargo in 10 days.

Apply to  
 Robert T. Hooe & Co.

May 31

For Freight or Charter,

THE  
 Ship **AURORA,**

John Titcomb, Master;  
 Burthen about 350 hogheads of tobacco. She was to sail from Newburyport the 8th instant, and wait in Hampton Roads for orders. Should immediate application be made, she would, doubtless, be here in 8 or 10 days, and in complete order for the reception of a cargo.

Lawson and Fowle,  
 Who have now landing from *Ship Ranger*,  
 Five bales Beerboon Gurrahs.

June 10.

For LIVERPOOL—direct,

THE SHIP  
**ENTERPRIZE,**

Captain Colcord,  
 (A fine new vessel, about 300 bbls. burthen.) One half the cargo being engaged the balance will be taken on moderate terms, and if addressed to Messrs. Logan, Lenox & Co., the usual advances will be made.

Wm. HODGSON.

June 6.

LISBON LEMONS.

The subscriber has just received  
 50 boxes fresh Lisbon LEMONS,  
 which he will dispose of very low by the box or smaller quantity.

ALSO,

Almonds and Figs in frails, raisins in boxes—with a general assortment of CONFECTIONARY as usual.

Matthew Eakin.

June 16.

POSTPONEMENT.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel McCarty to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money due from the said Daniel McCarty to Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 27th day of this present month, part of that Tract of land called Mount Air, whereon the said McCarty now lives, lying upon Ac. Colingue Creek, in the county of Fairfax, adjoining Gardner's Mill Land, distant about 11 or 12 miles from Alexandria. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

June 4.

Phineas Janney,

Andrew Scholfield.

We have thought proper to postpone the sale of the above Land heretofore advertised for the 31st May, until the 27th of June, when it will be positively sold.

P. J. & A. S.

24 hogheads retailing Molasses  
 24 do. Sugar, of good quality  
 26 barrels Beef, Salem inspection  
 1 pipe London Particular Madeira Wine  
 5 boxes Cotton Cards  
 2 sacks Sago  
 2 do. Licorice Root  
 Barrels of Clover and herds Grass Seed  
 A quantity of red Seal Leather, and  
 100 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,  
 For Sale, by  
 Benjamin Shreve, jun.

April 26.  
 Printing, in its various branches,  
 handsomely executed at this office.

## American Independence.

THE subscriber intends, the 4th of July, to furnish a Barbecued Dinner, at Mr. John Bogan's Garden, in the vicinity of his place, and flatters himself from his exertions he shall be able to give satisfaction to such as favor him with their company. The Dinner to be on the table precisely at three o'clock.

F. Schuck.

Tickets to be had at the bar. Subscribers to have a Dinner the following day gratis.  
 June 20.

## FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

At his STORE near Col. RAMSAY'S wharf;  
 Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof—old, and of an excellent flavor  
 Old French Brandy in pipes  
 New England Rum in hogheads, pipes and barrels  
 Molasses in hogheads  
 Mould Candles, of a good quality  
 Cargo Beef, no. 1, Massachusetts inspection  
 R. M. Duck, of a superior quality  
 Ravens Duck, light and stout  
 German Oznaburgs, and Gunny Bags  
 Marble Tile  
 A new Mahogany Side-Board.

June 20.

## JOHN G. LADD

Has for Sale,

200 barrels New-England Rum,  
 150 bolts best Russia Sail Canvas,  
 100 do. Ravens Duck,  
 6 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,  
 2 do. fine Blue Bafias,  
 A few pieces French Duck, and Ticklenburgs of stout quality.  
 Irish Linens, Britannias, Platillas, &c.

June 18.

## FOR SALE,

ON CONWAY'S WHARF,  
 28 Puncheons 4th Proof Jamaica Spirits.

Apply to

Marsteller & Young.

June 5.

## Colston and Turner,

Have received from New York, and are now opening at their *Linen Store*, on Royal Street, opposite Mr. James Ruffin's,  
 AN ASSORTMENT OF  
 Irish Linens, Diaper Table Cloths, brown Hollands, Platillas, and Ticklenburgs.

And daily expect,

Diapers, Checks, Hempens, Dowls, Sheetings, Threads, &c.  
 Also for Sale,  
 A few chests of Imperial and Hyfon Teas, of the latest importations—and 50 Tacks of Liverpool Salt.

May 9.

## BOTTLED BEER.

To-morrow morning, at 7 o'clock, and, if encountered, each succeeding morning,  
 A dray with BOTTLED BEER will go about town:

When the citizens may supply themselves with that wholesome beverage at six pence per bottle, to be paid for on delivery.

Orders from the country and shipping orders will be executed on the shortest notice.

Apply to

T. CRUSE.

May 8.

## NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of trust given to me by James Kennedy, jr. in order to satisfy certain debts therein specified, due to John Laird, Messrs. Chamberlain and Humphreys, Gabriel Wood, and Joel and Jonathan Post, I do hereby offer for sale by private contract, the whole of the stock in trade of the said James Kennedy, jr., as it was deposited with me; and he not having complied with the condition therein contained, and redeemed the same agreeably to his undertaking in the deed of trust, and it being the stock of a Druggist and Chemist, may be worthy the attention of some person in that line of business. If no proposals are offered to me before the first day of July, I shall then expose the same to public sale, together with all the household furniture conveyed to me by the said James Kennedy, jr. to satisfy the purposes of the said deed, under the terms and conditions therein contained.

James Sanderfon, Trustee.

June 4.

## For Freight or Charter,

The fast sailing Schooner  
**PATSEY,**  
 Mark Butts, master;  
 Burthen about 500 barrels, in complete order to receive a cargo. For particulars apply to the master on board, or  
 Daniel M'Clellan.

June 19.

## FOR SALE,

The Schooner  
**HENRIETTA,**  
 Burthen about 500 barrels; she is a fine staunch vessel, almost new and ready for sea.  
 For terms, apply to  
 Cuthbert Powell.

May 21.

dlw&sonwrl

## JUST LANDED,

From on board the brig *John at Conway's wharf*, and for sale by the Subscriber.  
 30 puncheons of high flavored fourth proof Jamaica RUM.

James Patton.

ALSO,

Bills on London at 60 days.

June 19.

## BOTTLING CELLAR.

DAVID P. DEWEES,

Has for sale, at his BOTTLING CELLAR, on Prince Street,  
 Hare's Philadelphia Porter, & Ale, in bottles, of a superior quality. He has fitted up a room in the cellar for the accommodation of such as may favor him with their custom and will be happy to serve them.

June 12.

## SEED POTATOES.

I have received from New-York, 50 barrels of SEED POTATOES, of an extraordinary good kind, which I will sell low.

Mordecai Miller.

May 30.

## Plaster Paris & Lime—afloat.

100 tons Plaster Paris,  
 70 casks Lime,  
 On board *Brig Nancy*, Captain Hall,  
 AND FOR SALE, BY  
 Lawson & Fowle,  
 Who have also received by said Brig, Schooner  
 Doves, and Packet, from Baltimore,  
 30 boxes Cod Fish  
 70 do. Mould and Dipt Candles  
 120 do. Half Boxes Brown Soap  
 1 Bale Beerboon Gurrahs  
 Imperial, TRAS,  
 Young Hyfon } of the latest importations.  
 20 barrels N. E. Rum  
 75 casks Bellona Gunpowder  
 10 casks Fig Blue

In Store,  
 Prime Beef and Pork  
 Russia and Ravens Duck  
 Young Hyfon and Hyfon Skin Teas  
 Moscowdo Sugar  
 Cakes Claret and Madeira Wine  
 200 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles  
 70 do. Chocolate, &c. &c.  
 May 21.

## TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received by the latest arrivals a band some assortment of

## SPRING GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—  
 Colonade Mall Mullins  
 Diagonal faced and pequet ditto  
 Cnt gauze, jappanned and honey-comb do.  
 Plain and figured leno  
 Pequet crape  
 Plain cambric, jaconet and mull mullins  
 Plain & colored hair-cord-ed cambric  
 India & British book mullin  
 Do. do. handkerchiefs  
 Leno veils  
 Lace cambric and tamboored mull shawls  
 Honey-comb and imperial striped do.  
 Undressed gingham, chintz and calicoes  
 Silk and cotton chambrays  
 Italian Mantuas  
 Ribands  
 Italian sewing silk  
 Silk and cotton hosiery

Ladies' extra long silk and kid gloves  
 Habit do.  
 York tanned do.  
 Pic nic mits  
 Mens' gloves  
 Adelpi cotton in boxes  
 Wood's superfine cloths & cassidors  
 Martell's waifcoating Nankens  
 2-4 and 7-8 Irish linen Shirting cotton  
 Long lawns  
 Linen Cambricks  
 Umbrellas  
 Bandanna handkerchiefs  
 Platillas  
 Dowels  
 Cress  
 Ticklenburga  
 Osnaburgs and rolls  
 Bafias  
 Gurrahs and Belampoor.

## ALSO.

## FRESH TEAS.

Of a superior quality, in small, London and other brands, by the pound.

May 31.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of six months,  
 The Time of a likely young Negro Woman and her Child.  
 The woman has 10 years from the 31st March last to serve, and the child until it arrives to the age of 28 years.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 23

## Four Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, two apprentices to the carpenter's trade, viz. EDWARD FOLLIN, (in August last) 18 years of age; who I am informed is working in Leesburg.—Also, EDWARD LATHAN, (on the 24th instant) 14 years of age. This boy is harbored near this town. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or carrying off said apprentices, under the penalty of the law. The above reward will be given if brought home, but no farther charges.

Hugh Carolin.

June 23.

## Alexandria Bank Stock

WANTED,

APPLY TO

A. LINDO.

June 21.

SUGAR, in hogheads and barrels; COFFEE, by the bag of thousand weight; SALT, in sacks; HERRINGS;  
 For sale, by  
 A. LINDO.

June 16.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY next, Will be Sold, at the House of Mr. Mathewson, Cameron street, opposite to Mr. Yeaton's, a variety of  
 Elegant Household and Kitchen Furniture;  
 Consisting of Side Board, Tables, Chairs, Beds and Bedsteads, Carpets, Glass, China, &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

June 21.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Enoch Ward to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a sum of money due from the said Enoch Ward to Douglas and Manderville, will be sold at public sale, for ready money, at the coffee house, in the town of Alexandria, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of July next, a Tract of Land, lying in Fairfax county, about ten miles from Alexandria, containing one hundred sixty two and one fourth acres.

Thomas Moore.

June 20.

## PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from James Brandon and Elizabeth his wife, dated the 21st of February, 1855, for the purpose therein intended, will be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 27th day of August next, a LOT OF GROUND, fronting 22 feet 3 inches on the east side of Water Street, and 150 feet deep, situated between Duke and Prince Streets, in the town of Alexandria; whereon is erected a neat and convenient Frame Dwelling house.

Thomas Vowell, Trustee.

May 28.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the hon. the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, made between Richard Prime, Complainant—and the heirs and representatives of Robert M'Crea, deceased, Defendants, will be sold, at public sale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of June, at the C. Fee House, in Alexandria, on a credit of six months; one moiety of an annual ground rent of 112 dollars upon a lot in Union Street, leased to Thomas Crandle, on which there is erected a three story brick house; also, one moiety of an annual ground rent of 40 dollars, on a lot leased to Michael Thorn, in Wales's alley, now the property of Samuel Nichols, on which there is improvements; also, on a credit of six and twelve months, one moiety of a lot of ground on Pitt Street, fronting 46 feet, and running back 123 feet 3 inches.—Security will be required on the above property for the payment of the purchase money.

G. Deneale, Commissioner.

May 30.

dlw&sonwrl

The sale of the above property is postponed on account of the weather, till Thursday next the 26th inst. when it will take place at 1 o'clock.

## Foreign Intelligence.

From a Paris paper.

No. 11.

[CONCLUDED]

Napoleon, by the grace of God and the constitutions, emperor of the French and king of Italy.

We have decreed and do decree as follows:

Art. I. The Venetian states, such as his majesty the emperor of Germany has ceded them to us by the treaty of Presburg, are definitively united to our kingdom of Italy to make an integral part of it, to commence from the first of May next, and at the charges and conditions stipulated by the subsequent articles.

II. The Napoleon code, the system of coinage of our empire and the concordat, concluded between us and his holiness for our kingdom of Italy, shall be fundamental laws of our said kingdom, and shall not be derogated from under any pretext whatever.

III. We have erected and do erect in duchies, grand fiefs of our empire, the provinces hereafter designated:

1 Dalmatia. 2 Istria. 3 The Frioul. 4 Cadore. 5 Belluno. 6 Conegliano. 7 Treviso. 8 Feltri. 9 Bassano. 10 Vicenza. 11 Padua. 12 Rovigo.

IV. We reserve to ourselves to give the investiture of the said fiefs to be transmitted hereditarily, by order of primogeniture, to the male, legitimate and natural descendants of those in favor of whom we have disposed of them, and in case of extinction of their male, legitimate and natural descendants, the said fiefs shall be reversible to our imperial crown to be disposed of by us or our successors.

V. We intend that the fifteenth of our revenue which our kingdom of Italy draws or shall draw from the said province, shall be attached to the said fiefs, to be possessed by those whom we shall have invested with them, we further reserve, and for the same destination, the disposal of thirty millions of national domains situate in the said provinces.

VI. Inscriptions shall be created upon the monte Napoleon to the amount of twelve hundred thousand francs, in favor of the generals, officers and soldiers who have rendered the most service to the country and to our crown, and whom we shall designate for this purpose, imposing upon them the express condition of not being able, the said general, officers and soldiers before the expiration of ten years, to sell or alienate the said incomes without our authority.

VII. Until our kingdom of Italy have an army which may suffice for its defence, we intend to grant it a French army, and it is our will that from the first of May next it be maintained and paid out of our imperial treasury. For this purpose, our royal treasury of Italy shall pay, every month, into our imperial treasury, the sum of two millions five hundred thousand francs, French money, and it is during the time in which our said army shall remain in our kingdom of Italy, which we have regulated and do regulate from the present, for the term of six years; which term being expired, we shall take in this respect the further determinations which the circumstances of Europe may make us judge necessary for the safety of our people of Italy.

VIII. From the first of May next, the countries of Massa and Carrara and the Gualfagna, from the sources of the Serchio, shall no longer make a part of our kingdom of Italy.

IX. The presumptive heir of the kingdom of Italy shall bear the title of prince of Venice.

Given at our palace of the Tuilleries, the 30th March of the year 1805.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor.

Seen by us, arch-chancellor of the empire.

(Signed) CAMBACERES.

The minister secretary of state.

(Signed) H. B. MARET.

No. 3.

Napoleon by the grace of God and the constitution of the state, emperor of the French and king of Italy, to all those who shall see these presents, Greeting:

The interest of our people, the honor of our crown, and the tranquility of the continent of Europe, requiring that we should secure in a stable and definitive manner, the lot of the people of Naples and Sicily, fallen into our power by the right of conquest, and making besides a part of the great empire, we have declared and do de-

clare by these presents, to acknowledge for king of Naples and Sicily, our well beloved brother Joseph Napoleon, grand elector of France. This crown shall be hereditary by order of primogeniture, in his male legitimate and natural descendants. His said descendants coming to be extinct, which God forbid, we intend to call to it our male, legitimate and natural children, by order of primogeniture, and in default of our male, legitimate and natural children, by order of primogeniture, reserving to ourselves, if our brother should happen to die in our lifetime, without leaving any male legitimate and natural children the right of designating, to succeed to the said crown, a prince of our house, or even of calling to it an adopted child, according as we shall judge proper for the interest of our people and for the great advantage of the great system which divine providence has destined us to found.

We institute in the said kingdom of Naples and Sicily, six great fiefs of the empire, with the title of duchies, and the same advantages and prerogatives as those which are instituted in the Venetian provinces united to our kingdom of Italy, to be, the said duchies, grand fiefs of the empire, in perpetuity, and the case happening, in our nomination and in that of our successors. All the details of the said fiefs are committed to the care of our said brother Joseph Napoleon.

We reserve to ourselves on the said kingdom of Naples and Sicily, the disposal of a million income to be distributed to the generals, officers and soldiers of our army who rendered the most service to the country and to the throne, and whom we shall designate for this purpose, under the express condition of not being able, the said generals, officers or soldiers, before the expiration of ten years, to sell or alienate the said incomes, but by our authority.

The king of Naples shall be in perpetuity grand dignitary of the empire, under the title of grand elector, we reserve, however, when we shall judge proper, to create the dignity of prince vice grand elector.

We intend that the crown of Naples and Sicily, which we place on the head of our brother Joseph Napoleon and his descendants, shall not prejudice in any manner their right of succession to the throne of France. But it is equally our will that the crown either of France or Italy or of Naples and Sicily, shall never be united on the same head.

Given at our palace of the Tuilleries, the 30th March, 1805.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor.

Seen by us, arch-chancellor of the empire.

(Signed) CAMBACERES.

The minister secretary of state.

(Signed) H. B. MARET.

FROM A BALTIMORE PAPER.

Highly interesting to the public in general.

ON THE YELLOW MALIGNANT FEVER.

HUMANITY being the first virtue of a physician worthy of a profession so distinguished, and the desire of preserving the existence of his fellow citizens, the principal inducement to all his researches; it is with the most heartfelt satisfaction I announce to the public, the discovery of a specific remedy for the yellow fever, that terrible scourge, which for several years past (beginning in 1793) has rendered the most flourishing cities of this fortunate portion of the globe the seat of desolation.

The remedy sovereign, as it certainly is, is produced from a mild substance, long since used in medicine in certain particular cases, but whose anti-pestilential qualities have never been thoroughly investigated until the happy moment, when I turned my thoughts to its analogy with an alkaline, and turgid bile, which always exists in the commencement of the yellow fever.

Its properties which are opening, dissolvent alkaline and sudorific, always cause it to neutralize the poisonous quality of the bile, & never fail to bring on a salutary crisis, long experience, and success multiplied and attested by certificates, authentic & irrevocable, patients escaped from the danger of the disease by means of the remedy we announce, place its efficacy as a healing medicine, beyond the possibility of doubt. The simplicity of this remedy, of which the basis is nothing else than Castile Soap, may perhaps furnish a pretext to doubt and disapprove; to such as imagine, that only pharmacologic monsters are capable of triumphing over a disease dangerous in its results and its contagion. But I appeal to enlightened physicians, who profess clinical and experimental medicine, whether they frequently do not owe their most brilliant success to means often simple in the extreme.

The harmony of nature is simple in its progress, however complicated and beautiful it may be; each plant has its specific virtue, and so also for each distemper there exists the means of curing it.

At the period when the small pox first appeared, all the efforts of the greatest physicians, and their most complicated prescriptions, failed of success against that terrible scourge: it was the hand of time that pointed out the simple and fortunate method of subduing it; and it was time which afterwards, at two distant periods, produced lady Montague, and the celebrated Jenner, who have given to that disease the death blow.

Were not intermittent fevers and the syphilitic disorder for a long time the reproach of the greatest practitioners, & the rock on which they split? Nevertheless, each of those disorders have now its specific. The Peruvian bark, that simple bark the product of an annual vegetation, infallibly destroys the one, and mercury, that camellion, a fluid, a metal properly administered and carefully prepared, annihilates the other.

The remedy of which we speak, in all families is in daily use, and appears to have been, by Providence, scattered with profusion not only as a cure for the yellow fever, but also as the means of preservation from it.

The author of this interesting discovery, thoroughly persuaded of its efficacy in a state of sickness, by the favorable results that he has uniformly obtained from it, believes also that this means employed in the predisposition to sickness can preserve as well from the evil as from the danger of it.

He even believes this remedy, well applied, might have a happy effect against the plague.

The better to make known to the public both the predisposition and the disorder, he will in the first place lay down the indications of the former and the symptoms of the latter, and will then add some details on the curing effects of this remedy. He believes the more necessary, since for want of information, and because a professional character is not called in time, and the use of the preserving remedy is delayed, the majority of patients laboring under the disorder fall victims to it without a possibility of being succored.

First the predisposition to the yellow fever—the patient generally complains of a slight indisposition, such as is usual before the attack of common fevers, a general uneasiness, lowness of spirits, debility, drowsiness; weariness, followed by pains in the thighs, knees, and slight shiverings, which proceed from the lower extremity to the reins with the quickness of lightning, and long respiration; the saliva and mucus of the nose, thin, rare and hot singing in the ears, a heaviness in the eyes, an involuntary melancholy, a want of appetite, and a foul mouth. All these signs or many of them, exist for a greater or less time before the development of the fever, according to the constitution; the state of the atmosphere; or of the contagion; for I have witnessed patients die in times of great infection, before experiencing the febrile crisis, for instance, a patient who consulted me about an indisposition characterized by some predisposing signs, died at the door at the moment I was feeling his pulse, which was by no means feverish.

Second, the real symptoms of the state of sickness, according to the observations of the author and acknowledged by the best practitioners, are in most instances, but not invariably a chilly fit; in a short time violent pains come on in the forehead, of the head, in the eyes, loins, hips, and thighs. The face becomes flushed, the eyes of a fiery red, and intolerant of light, with a stinging or burning heat in the skin; the pulse is full, quick, and hard; the respiration deep and difficult; the tongue is covered with a whitish fur, and moist; the thirst is sometimes excessive at others moderate; the stomach is distended, and irritable with pain and burning heat, accompanied by excessive sickness; it is often troubled by violent retching, with a vomiting of mucus, or their drink mixed with an acid greenish matter corroding the saucers, the bowels are constipated, the patient feels great restlessness and despondency, moaning and tossing about the bed as if to find some relief from a change of posture; hemorrhage at the nose, a difficulty and sometimes a stoppage of urine, &c. &c.

The specific remedy opportunely administered operates in the following manner: In the first place the pains decrease, the muscular agitation becomes calm, the urine regains its course, the fever abates, the skin becomes moist, the respiration free, the thirst diminished, the irritation of the stomach disappears, and the vomiting ceases, the dryness of the throat is no longer

felt, & from the sixth to the seventh day, either a favorable crisis by means of sweat or stool, and a bilious vomit destroys the fever; the eighth day the sickness is terminated, and three or four days of convalescence restored to the patient his accustomed calm. If the disease should happen not to follow those periods marked by experience, in such case it ought not to be classed with the real yellow fever, but would belong to the class of putrid and malignant bilious fevers, of which the symptoms would be nearly destroyed, but which would render necessary the use of febrifuges, in order to complete the effect of this remedy.

This remedy is also eminently adapted to bilious cholics; obstructing affections on the liver; jaundice; obstructed perspiration, and in a word to all cases where the acrid bile or inverted secretions menace life, a danger unfortunately too frequent in consequence of the inconstancy of the climate we live in.

On the advantage of so important a discovery I will forbear to dilate. It is so much the more precious, as, according to the opinion of our most learned physicians, we must now consider the yellow fever as an endemic.

The author the better to convince his fellow citizens, will add to a memoir which he proposes to have printed, on the method of treatment, by which he has obtained such signal success, the various cures; he has operated by this means in divers epidemics, during the space of 6 years since he commenced using it. He thought the lapse of time necessary to consolidate his observations on the poisonous ferment of the disorder, and the victorious effects of his remedy.

All those persons whom a well grounded confidence shall induce to adopt the use of it, will doubtless become strenuous advocates of its infallibility, and as well the unfortunate as the rich will find at their hands the same succour, and the same assistance.

Hereafter are mentioned more than a hundred certificates, which establish the period of the discovery.

## STATE OF MARYLAND.

City of Baltimore, 20th MARCH.

BE it remembered, that on the twenty sixth day of March in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and six, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, mayor of the city of Baltimore, John J. Gaud, physician of the city aforesaid, a citizen of the United States, who being sworn on the holy evangelists of almighty God, deposed and said, that in the year 1804, during the prevalence of the yellow malignant fever in the said city of Baltimore; he did make the discovery of a medicine which he is thoroughly persuaded is a certain & specific remedy for the cure & prevention of that disease; during the period of five years past he has always administered it to such patients laboring under the above mentioned disease, as were committed to his care, and by means of it has effected their cure generally in the course of eight days by using the remedy in the commencement of the disorder, and before application of any other; that from the happy and uniform effects which have constantly attended it he verily believes it to be a certain and specific remedy for the said disease, and that it will stand the test of time and experience: And moreover that he the deponent is ready at all times to submit it to such trial and proof, as may be required to establish its efficacy.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused to be affixed the seal of the said city, on the day and year above written.

(Seal) THOROWGOOD SMITH,

Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

\*\* The editors of the newspapers throughout the U. S. are requested to copy the foregoing.

To be Sold, at Private Sale. THAT convenient and valuable three BRICK HOUSE and LOT of ground in fee simple, situate on Royal Street, in Alexandria; late in the possession of Mr. Jacob G. and now occupied by Mr. James S. It is unnecessary to describe it more minutely as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the property—the terms will be reasonable.—If it will suit the purchaser the property will be sold for an affirmation of the GOODS and HARDWARE.—For further particulars apply to Mr. Sears, on the premises. A good and sufficient title will be given by John Harry, Attorney at Law. Hager's Town, June 18.

AUGUSTA, (C)

Extract of a letter from J. W. member of Congress, in Wilkes county, Ga. "Yesterday, after a violent debate, a motion was made, asking off the injunction which congress has been making of this session. It was voted in a few words, more fully informed, and take place by reason."

"On the 6th of March, transmitted to congress, on the subject of the tone of the subject, and indeed, as his paper, capable of a two-fold message was accomplished, that elucidated in part, desired, which is in substance, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Spain, treating on the subject with that country, that Spain was read, France would not let minister was informed, pretensions on Spain, and that in the event of a war between the two countries, that France would immediately take part with the United States, as was understood also, that by a certain sum, the Floridas from Spain, the dispute. This, I observe, did not come from Spaniards, but from France. The secretary of state declared to Mr. Randolph, money from us, and have it."

"Thus situated, the President's secret red, taking into consideration of Spain, both in as upon the ocean, increase of our military, refection of our southern tier; as will appear, as is published. This pretended to be peculiar of the President, of dollars to be advanced of the Floridas, as was many of us rather belated continuation of peace Spain."

Mr. Randolph and his at this indignity offered, even independence of believe and still believe, do, and will consider us state; that wherever the act from a sum of money Spain the nod, who will aries and bully us, and pelled to purchase France."

"Thus, while we b France and Spain, the g ed disposed to take lof gland, for very minor due season we shall be a gainst this I was one whi cret journal will show; a confidence the decision ens on this important

Alexandria Daily

TUESDAY,

Extra of a letter from L. "This forenoon there is a said your government has a transportation law. I do not think this news is confirmed, it is an embargo on American

The brig Leo, capt arrived at the Vineyard her way to Nantucket, on the 21st of last month, to sail for New Brunswick, and the sch'r Elizabeth, a Leo, arrived in this port, arrived in this port Miranda's two schooners into Porto Cabello, and counts from Miranda let of Bonaire. (N.)

From the NORFOLK Resources of the County fear taxation in future nations tremble when they are the resources of the a statistical table lately Blodget, we are told the possesses the following

the sixth to the 7th day, etc. the crisis by means of sweat. The bilious vomit destroys the night day the sickness is terminated in three or four days of convalescence to the patient his accus-

If the disease should happen those periods marked by ex- such case it ought not to be the real yellow fever, but to the class of putrid and bilious fevers, of which the would be nearly destroyed, could render necessary the use, in order to complete the ch-

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TE OF MARYLAND,

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remembered, that on the twen- ay of March in the year of our teen hundred and six, personal- ed before me, the subscriber, may- ty of Baltimore, John J. C-

of the city aforesaid, a cit- United States, who being wor- y evangelists of almighty God, and said, that in the year 1800, prevalence of the yellow mald- in the said city of Baltimore; he the discovery of a medicine is thoroughly persuaded is a cer- tific remedy for the cure & pro- of that disease; during the peno- its past he has always administ- ch patients laboring under the ditioned disease, as were commit- ed, and by means of it has effect- ed generally in the course of eight using the remedy in the com- out of the disorder, and beforef- n of any other; that from the uniform effects which have been- ted it he verily believes to obtain a specific remedy for the case, and that it will stand the test of experience: And moreover the deponent is ready at all times to submit to such trial and proof, as may be required to establish its efficacy.

testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the corporate seal of the said city, to be affixed, on the day and year above written.

THOROWGOOD SMITH,

Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

The editors of the newspapers out the U. S. are requested to foregoing.

be Sold, at Private Sale,

T convenient and valuable three- RICK HOUSE and LOT of ground, situate on Royal street, in An- ple, in the possession of Mr. Jacob- now occupied by Mr. James S. necessary to describe it more ne- resumed any person wishing to pur- the property—the terms will be- le.—If it will suit the purchaser of it will be sold for an amount of \$5 and HARDWARE.—For further apply to Mr. Scott, on the premises and sufficient title will be given by John Harris,

Attorney at Law,

in Town, June 18.

AUGUSTA, (Georgia) May 15.  
Extract of a letter from Thomas Spalding, Esq. member of congress, to a gentleman in Wilkes county, dated April 1, 1806.  
"Yesterday, after a very long and very violent debate, a motion was carried for taking off the injunction of secrecy, under which congress has been during the greater part of this session. I cannot therefore state to you what was done during that period in a few words; leaving you to be more fully informed of every thing that did take place by the newspapers in due season.

"On the 6th of December, the president transmitted to congress a confidential message, on the subject of Spanish affairs, not altogether in the tone of his public message, and indeed, as his particular friends say—'capable of a two-fold construction.' This message was accompanied by documents, that elucidated in part the plan that was desired, which is in substance this: When Mr. Monroe and Mr. Pinckney were in Spain, treating on the subject of boundaries with that country, it was understood that Spain was ready to treat, but that France would not let her. At Paris, our minister was informed at once, that our pretensions on Spain were unwarranted and that in the event of their being productive of a war between our government and that France would not hesitate, but immediately take part with Spain. But it was understood also, that our government might, by a certain sum of money purchase the Floridas from Spain, and so extinguish the dispute. This suggestion, you will observe, did not come from Madrid or the Spaniards, but from Paris and the French. The secretary of state (Mr. Madison) declared to Mr. Randolph, that France wanted money from us, and that France must have it.

"Thus situated, the committee to whom the President's secret message was referred, taking into consideration the aggressions of Spain, both in our territory as well as upon the ocean, recommended an increase of our military force, for the protection of our southern and western frontier; as will appear, as soon as their report is published. This proposition was rejected, and another brought in, by men who pretended to be peculiarly in the confidence of the President, for voting two millions of dollars to be advanced in part purchase of the Floridas, as was pretended, but as many of us rather believed to purchase a continuation of peace from France and Spain.

Mr. Randolph and his friends took fire at this indignity offered to the house, and even independence of their country. They believe and still believe, that the French do, and will consider us, as their tributary state; that wherever they are disposed, exact from us a sum of money they will give Spain the nod, who will violate our boundaries and bully us, and we shall be compelled to purchase the interference of France.

"Thus, while we basely crouched to France and Spain, the government appeared disposed to take lofty ground with England, for very minor objects; which in due season we shall be able to prove. Against this I was one who voted, as the secret journal will shew; and I will wait with confidence the decision of my fellow citizens on this important subject."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.  
TUESDAY, JUNE 24.

Extract of a letter from Leeds, Eng. April 30.  
"This forenoon there is a terrible alarm. It is said your government have passed the non-importation law. I do not in the least doubt, if this news is confirmed, it will cause an immediate embargo on American shipping."

The brig Leo, captain Gardiner, has arrived at the Vineyard from Lagaira, on her way to Nantucket. She left at Lagaira on the 21st of last month, the ship Olive, Dawson, to sail for New York in 10 days; and the sch'r Elizabeth, for do. ready for sea. Mr. Reinhardt, a passenger in the Leo, arrived in this city yesterday, informs us it was reported at Lagaira that Miranda's two schooner's had been carried into Porto Cavello, and that the last accounts from Miranda left him off the island of Bonaire. (N. Y. Mer. Adv.)

From the NORFOLK LEDGER.  
Resources of the Country.—Let no man fear taxation in future, and let foreign nations tremble when they consider what are the resources of the United States. In a statistical table lately published by Mr. Blodget, we are told that our country now possesses the following resources, viz:

4,500 lots in the city of Washington worth 1,500,000  
235 millions of acres of land, limited by law to be worth, or to net not less than two dollars per acre 470,000,000  
Half the United States' Louisiana lands at the same limit may net for posterity 600,000,000  
Making Ten hundred and seventy one millions five hundred thousand Dollars!

In addition to this we may calculate upon two hundred millions more, of Florida land now treating for, and as good as purchased. And if Bonaparte should be pushed for money, he can sell us Mexico, and then figures will hardly be able to reach the value of our territory. Although we are really charmed to perceive the mighty resources of our country we cannot forbear remarking that the French emperor will be harder in the next bargain we have to make for land, when he perceives that for fifteen million of dollars, we have got lands worth by our own acknowledgment six hundred million of dollars!

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A late voyager to the Sandwich Islands, immortal by the fate of captain Cook, informs us, that in one of these remote islands he found the ambition which has given extensive conquests and glory to ancient and modern heroes of Europe. By arms, and persuasion, a hero named Tamahama, had extended his power over the surrounding islands. Only one still refused submission, and in that the inhabitants almost wild with despair, had contemplated to construct a vessel upon which they might trust to the ocean, and find another abode for their independence, which they no longer hoped to support by courage and arms. But this ambition has given progress to society, in the allied islands, and their necessities have furnished arts which they cultivate and advance in peace. The hero had already prepared a fleet, and had purposes of commerce with the continent of Asia. Abandoning the savage manners, an opportunity is given for the milder doctrines of European nations. The resemblance in the language of these islands, even such as are most remote, is now fully ascertained.

ISLAND OF ST. DOMINGO.

In St. Domingo we have a different picture. The French revolution promised blessings to the slaves on the colonies of the European nations, and it was expected that the French would be the first to establish for all mankind, the benefits of those equal laws which they defended with enthusiasm. In St. Domingo invasion was employed to discover the means by which the whites might exceed the blacks in the horrid means of destruction. At length peace was proclaimed, and liberty was promised. The change of condition did not remove the ancient jealousies, and St. Domingo was not more happy by the change of masters. An army was sent to recover the power of the French in that distressed island. In that time Toussaint could command 20,000 men, of whom a sixth part were of the cavalry. The French had not more than half of that number. The French landed with the proclamation of liberty, but without regarding even the laws of war. The French seized on the capital, and confiscations ensued. After many ravages Toussaint submitted to the French, and the conquest of the island appeared sure. But Toussaint was soon seized, and without any regard to the alarm it must occasion, and soon slavery was again established.

Dessalines, the present commander consented to be the instrument of reducing his countrymen to obedience, till the sale of whole cargoes, and the decrease of the French troops, became signals for revolt. Cruelties multiplied, and in November, 1804, the French troops abandoned the country to the blacks. As victory was sure, the apprehensions from the whites have lessened. But the policy of France which has reminded them of another struggle for their liberty, and which has denied them the commerce of a free people, have excited anew their animosities and resentments. By brutal men the appeal is to force. Of no violence have they not had awful examples. They are now left to perpetrate, what their sufferings and their fears may suggest to them, and we may expect in the attempt to conquer the island, that the extermination rather than submission of the blacks will be contemplated. Great care is taken that the independent blacks of St. Domingo should not find refuge in any of the French colonies. And danger is apprehended from them in all Islands in which slavery is established.

(Salem Register.)

FROM THE PORT FOLIO.  
Mr. J. Watts of this city, has just published in one volume octavo, from the expensive London edition in three volumes, large duodecimo. The Secret History of the Court and Cabinet of St. Cloud—in a series of letters from a gentleman at Paris, to a nobleman in London, written during the months of August, September and October, 1805.

The three first words of the title page of this curious volume will affect, with the power of a talisman, the majority of the readers. It appears to be part of our nature, and much of our habit, to hunt after anecdote and Secret History. In addition to the propensity we feel to investigate the actions of our neighbours we are stimulated by a still stronger passion, curious of the memoirs of the great. After we have fatiated scandle with the prattle of the tea-table, we saunter into the library with Tacitus and Dama, and dive into the cabinets of princes.

Of the class of memoir writers, the French have unquestionably furnished the greatest number. We shall not stay to ascertain the degree of excellence to which they have attained in this walk of composition, but content ourselves with remarking that both the politician and the soldier, both the courtier and the idler, have written their own memoirs and the memoirs of others; and whether frivolously or elaborately compiled, they have always been perused with an eager and insatiable curiosity. Men have even slyly ranged from Suetonius and Cardinal De Retz, describing the exploits of grainiers and the intrigues of statesmen down to the foot soldier, who with the minute merdacity of the braggart Falstaff, describes the Percy he has slain.

Not has this love of private anecdote, the desire of secret information, been limited by the boundaries of French territory. From the age of Charles II. in whose reign works of this kind were exceedingly multiplied, down to the present period, England has indulged her curiosity with an ardor as glowing as that of France. Few books have been read with interer delight than M. de Belin's, 'Mrs. Manley's, Bishop Burnet's, and the adventures of a guinea.

The present epoch, equally strange and eventful, of the French empire, has furnished such a mass of materials for the construction of a work of this nature, that we may not be surprised at the appearance of many an artifice. Among these laborers, we find the author of the work we are announcing, and when we reflect for an instant on the subject he has selected, 'The Court and Cabinet of St. Cloud,' we must infer, that it presents topics enough to provoke the most torpid curiosity.

The author's name does not appear in the title page, but this circumstance is not weighty enough to overthrow the authority of his book. No man dares to employ his signature, who dates from Paris, under a military despotism, and describes with freedom and minuteness the character and exploits of men, who in the true spirit of jipsey adventures, have, in a garb of republican rags, travelled through many a low level, and many a plathy posturil until they attained the possession of a sort of mock majesty, with a lacerated sceptre, a crown of tinsel and a tawdry robe. The historian of such people will be anonymous. For the sake of not retty he must not jeopardize his security, and must not for, the possession of the chapters of fame, expose himself even to the chance of the soldier's dagger, or the dungeons of the Temple.

All who prefer Manoeville's system to Shaftsbury's, all who delight to trace the tortuosities of the human heart, and survey human nature on the table d'ind, will peruse this book with great interest and edification. In particular, that class of political partisans, called Anti-Jacobins, men not more remarkable for their zeal than for their rectitude, these memoirs will be both a manual and a treasure. In the progress of fortunate freebooters, who have suddenly changed the fossilid disguise of democracy for the gorgeous purple of despotism, all the disciples of Edmund Burke, all the votaries of wisdom, for bribery and experience, will see nothing more than the natural history of that accursed asp and cockatrice, which has poisoned half the nations. By every lynx-eyed and sagacious politician, it will be instantly perceived, that the creature in all its changes is still the same; that the windings of its serpentine yet, though he has cut off his republican shroud, and in the words of an eloquent writer, "dines forth in a new cuticle."

Of the style of this performance it may be remarked, that it has much of epistolary ease, or rather, the vivacity of conversation. It is generally neat, and often nervous.

The typography is very well executed, and its remarkable cheapness cannot fail of attracting the attention of the purchasers, when it is remembered that the London copy, which is very indifferently printed, sells for 18 shillings sterling.

\* On this topic nothing can be more justly or more agreeably said, than by Goldsmith, who has described this propensity in human nature, with his usual good humor.

Every reader, however beggarly himself, is fond of high life and high lived dialogues, with anecdotes of lords, ladies, and knights of the garter. Hence, it follows, from the position of this sprightly writer, that we modest republicans must be infinitely delighted, by flaring at the figures in the new French dynasty who glare upon the dazzled sight, like the blue, red and green pieces of pasteboard in the Savoyard's box, or like the tremendous apparitions in the Chinese shades.

Come like shadows, so depart!

DIED on Tuesday last, the 17th instant, at Nanjemoy, (Md.) Maj. Thos. A. Dyson, an old revolutionary officer.—He has left a wife and one child to mourn the loss of a kind husband and an affectionate parent.—And indeed it may be truly said he was the universal friend of mankind.



SHIP NEWS.  
Port of Alexandria.  
ARRIVED  
The schooner Regulator, captain R. B. Roberts, 9 days from Nassau, N. P.—Fruit, &c.—Abel Willis and Alex. Smith. The sch'r Brothers Return, captain Scott, of George Town, sailed the same day.

AN ACT,  
To amend "An act for fixing the assize of bread and for repealing so much of all former acts as relate to that subject."

SECTION 1. BE it enacted by the Common Council of the town of Alexandria in Council assembled, That all and every person who shall offer or expose for sale, any loaf bread which shall be of less weight than that which is purports to be, or who shall ask, demand or receive any greater price than that which is fixed by the Clerk of the Market, agreeably to the order of Council, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Dollars for every such offence; which sum shall be recoverable by warrant before a single magistrate—one half of which shall be for the use of the Corporation and the other half for the informer.

SECT. 2. Be it further enacted, That the second section of the said law, passed the 28th day of April, 1806, is hereby repealed.

Passed in Common Council, the 21st day of June, 1806.

J. H. HOOE, Prefect.  
Approved the 23d June, 1806.  
JONAH THOMPSON,  
Mayor of Alexandria.

The Subscribers have just Received,  
By the Schooner REGULATOR, Capt. ROBERT B. ROBERTS, and for sale on board said Sch'r, lying at Bayne and Cartwright's wharfs,

A Cargo of excellent Pine-Apples, Limes, Green Turtle, Plantains, and Bananas.

Abel Willis, and  
Alexander Smith.  
June 24. d6\*

A. WILLIS  
Has just received and for sale at his Grocery Store,

A parcel of CHEESES, equal to English Cheeses.  
June 24. d6\*

Just Arrived,  
And for sale, at Mr. Eliza Janney's Store,

An excellent assortment of Household Furniture,  
Of the newest fashions, made of handsome Mahogany and well executed:

Consisting of the following Articles:  
Swelled Decks; Side Boards; Secretary and Book Cases; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Secretary and Writing Desks; Portable Writing Desks; Swelled and Straight Bureaus; elegant Salt-corned Card Tables; Painted do. four feet Dining Tables; Light Stands; Bedsteads; Straight Decks.

A L S O,  
Some quails of excellent Cordage and Spun yarn; double & single Blocks; Trunks of all sizes; Womens' shoes of various colours; Potatoes by the barrel; Earthen Ware; Bimbo Chairs, &c. &c.

The subscriber would thank any Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, who wish to supply themselves to call, as he expects to leave town soon.

Samuel Harris.  
June 24. d3c

PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY,  
The 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises,

The Warehouse and Lot lately occupied by the subscriber, at the north west corner of King and Water streets; the Lot fronts 35 feet on King street and about 80 feet on Water street—the Warehouse is of wood, 3 stories high, about 35 feet square, fronting each of the said streets, and has an extensive shed or back building. The above property being mortgaged to secure my endorser on my accommodation note in the bank of Alexandria, any payments which will satisfy said bank, will be received for the purchase money, and the purchaser receive a good title.

David Wilson Scott.  
June 7. 2awtf

## THOMAS TAYLOR,

Has leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has arrived from Philadelphia, and brought with him a quantity of his

### New invented Liquid for the destroying of Bugs,

Being the best ever yet invented, as it not only destroys them but prevents others from harboring in the place any more where you have dressed with the liquid. This liquid has a very pleasant smell, and not the least danger in using it. Made and prepared by Thomas Taylor, near the first turnpike gate, Germantown road Philadelphia.

Of whom may be had,

### His Patent Liquid Blacking for Boots and Shoes.

Sold by appointment, with directions for using it, by Mr. John Wray, No. 12, Marsh Market, Baltimore; and Mr. DuFay, Comb-maker, Royal-street, Alexandria.

June 7.

N. B. A good allowance to those who take a quantity.

### For the Convenience of Families,

(If sufficient encouragement is afforded)

## EDWARD LEE,

Baker, Royal-street, near Gadsby's;

Will commence on Monday next, the 9th instant, and continue during the summer months every day from 11 o'clock, in the forenoon to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to make in the best manner, such dishes as may be sent to him, consisting either of meats, pies, puddings, &c. and bread, on terms that will be considered moderate.

Very nice Rusk, every evening at 5 o'clock.

Loaf Bread baking continued as usual.

June 4.

## FOR SALE,

Kanaway Land, of the first quality; One thousand acres, lying on Duck Creek, which is a branch of Ek River into which it empties about 40 miles above the confluence of Ek with the Great Kanaway.

It is a parallelogram—highly watered—Duck Creek permeating every side. In a letter from Mr. Triplett, the surveyor, I am told that 700 acres are bottom, as rich as he ever surveyed, and that the high ground is fertile. Mr. B. Reider also informs me that he has seen persons who have been on the land, and who speak of it in the highest terms.

It lies about 25 miles N. E. of Kanaway Court House; in a healthy country, eligible situation, and affords to the industrious every comfort that can flow from judicious tillage and extensive grazing.

Five Dollars per acre are expected for this tract—one third in hand, and the remainder in two annual instalments; or property in Alexandria, Fairfax or Loudoun will be received in exchange.

THOMAS DAVIS,

Alexandria, 7th June.

## JOHN WATTS,

ALEXANDRIA;

Has just received, per the William Murdoch, (via Baltimore) from London, a complete assortment of

## SPRING GOODS,

Which he will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers, viz.

- Gentlemen's Silk and Cotton Hose do.
- Ladies' Silk and Cotton Hose do.
- Silk and Leather Gloves do.
- Silk and Cotton Chamber Mullins
- 3 8, 7 8, and 9 8 undressed Gingham
- Figured and plain Jaconet Cambricks
- Plain and figured Jaconet Mullin
- India Book Mullin
- White and colored Cambrics
- Plain and figured Lens Mullin
- Leno Shawls and Veils
- Italian Crapes and Luccetings
- London Chintzes and Calicoes
- White and colored Jean
- Cambric Dimities
- First class Long Nankens
- Marseilles Jean and Mullin Waistcoating
- Brown and Scarlet Bandannos
- Real Madras Handkerchiefs
- 3 4, 4 4, and 8 4 Damask Shawls
- Diaper Table Cloths
- Russia Sheetings
- White and brown Sheetings
- Superfine Cloths and Cambrics
- 2 pieces Salisbury Cloth
- 3 bales India Goods
- 7 8 and 4 4 Irish Linens
- White and brown Plaidings
- Umbrellas and Parasols
- German Tickleburgs
- White and brown Ruffs
- Bed Ticking
- Apron and Shirting Checks
- Waldron's Glass and Cradling Seythen
- Weeding Hoes assorted in casks
- Gentlemen's best London Hats, &c. &c.

May 6.

A few copies of the American Gardener, may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

## JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.

KING-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received from LEB & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

### Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

### TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, Sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

### Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obdurate Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumption.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in rating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

### LUTHER MARTIN.

Mrs. Abigail Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of his invaluable medicine.

### Dr. Hamilton's

### GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretion—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females as a certain period of life—bad living, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

- Nervous Disorders,
- Consumptions,
- Lowness of spirits,
- Loss of appetite,
- Impurity of the blood,
- Hysterical affections,
- General weakness,
- Seminal weakness,
- Fluoribus (or whites)
- Barrenness,
- Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
- Indigestion,
- Melancholy,
- Gout in the stomach,
- Pains in the limbs,
- Relaxations,
- Involuntary emissions,
- Obstinate gleet,
- Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

### HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN, I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

### W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily makes oath as follows, namely,

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

### JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq. One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

### HAMILTON'S

### WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary a particular excellence of this

contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, with out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

### Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tapes or large round worm, the Alcidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short fat, white worm, and lastly, the Tonia or tape worm so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the feet—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

### CASES OF CURES—

### By Hamilton's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, (Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

### TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite waned rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER Minister of the Moravian church, in York town. York, January 4th, 1802.

### DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, to often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

### Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

### The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurf, tetter, rings worms, yaws, burns, prickles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary

effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and as handsome one more so.

### The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

### Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, discharges of rheum, dandruff, itching, films on the eyes, never failing to cure them, and ladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

### Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

### The sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy, on application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

### The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

### Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malarious fevers, IS RECOMMENDED

### Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off the pernicious bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore and amend the appetite; to procure free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequence; the dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on the first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Plean, Richmond; Ross and Douglas, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburg; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4.

## FOR SALE,

- PORK in barrels
- New York prime and cargo BEEF
- Hylon Skin and TEAS
- Souchong
- Russia DUCK; and
- A few kegs ESSENCE OF SPRUCE

DAN'L. MURCATROY.

May 6

### Hair-Dressing.

### JOSEPH ANDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the gentlemen of Alexandria and the public in general, that he has opened shop, in Royal street, next door to Doctor Gillies, where he offers his services in CUTTING and DRESSING HAIR, in the newest fashion.

June 17.

### Dissolution of Copartnership

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those who have accounts of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE, Of Alexandria

JAMES DALL, Of Baltimore

September 18.

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by

the Printer of this paper.

PRINTED DAILY BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VI.]

## SALES

On every Tuesday

WILL BE

At the Vend

Corner of Prince and

A Variety of D

GROCER

(Particulars of which will

be published in the

bill of the

All kind of goods which

the prices of which are

time be viewed and purcha

mitation and prices.

Philip G. M

For Freight o

1

Charles B

Burthen 350 hogheads

Along ship, well found, sa

take in a cargo in 10 days.

Apply to

Robert T

May 31

For freight o

Ship A

JOHN TIT

Burthen about

the 8th instant, and will in

orders. Should immediate a

the would, doubtless, be her

and in complete order for the

30.

Lawrafor

Five bales Beerbo

June 10.

For LIVERPOO

ENTR

Capt

(A fine new

hds, burthen

being e

will be taken on moderate ter

to Messrs. Logan, Lenox &

vances will be made.

Wm. H

POSTPONE

Public Sal

By virtue of a deed

Daniel McCarty to the subscribers

of a sum of money due to

McCarty to Jonathan and Mahlon

for a public auction, on the pre

bidder, for ready money, on the 27

month, part of that Tract of land

whereupon said McCarty now lies

entire Creek, in the county of

Gambier's Millland, distant about

Alexandria. The sale to commence

June 4.

Phineas

Andrew

We have thoug

postpone the sale of the

heretofore advertised for

until the 27th of June, w

positively fold.

P.

24 hogheads retailing

24 do. Sugar, or

26 barrels Beef, Salt m